

SOUTHERN NEWS GLEANINGS.

Cotton Markets.

GALVESTON.—Cotton steady; the following prices prevailing on the 9th: Middling, 8-10; low middling, 7-10; good ordinary, 8-10; net and gross receipts, 74 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 6,653 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.—Cotton quiet; middling, 9-10; low middling, 8-10; good ordinary, 8-10; net and gross receipts, 362 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 26,408 bales.

MEMPHIS.—Cotton steady; middling, 9-10; receipts, 14 bales; shipments, 362 bales; stock, 17,080 bales; sales, 800 bales.

ST. LOUIS.—Cotton: receipts, 26 bales; shipments, 762 bales; sales, none; stock, 19,240 bales; market firm; middling, 9-10.

LOUISVILLE.—Cotton: middling, 9-10.

While at work in the Sewell mines, near Charleston, W. Va., Robert Watson, miner, was caught in a slate fall and was frightfully mangled. He will die.

Henry Myers, an aged shoemaker at Baltimore, Md., quarreled with his son, Henry, Jr., over a small amount of money. The son struck his father, and the latter picked up a knife and stabbed his son, killing him. The father gave himself up.

Wm. J. McDermott, well known mechanic and engineer, of Memphis, Tenn., was fatally crushed while superintending the erection of a heavy iron girder. Henry Williams, colored, was seriously injured by the same accident.

A strike in the Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory closes the establishment and throws over three hundred hands out of employment.

Jack Lambert, a painter by trade, was executed at Charleston, N. C., in the presence of several thousand people for the murder of Dick Wilson, twenty months ago, in Jackson County. He left a statement protesting his innocence and charging another person with the murder.

When the retail liquor licenses expired in Fulton County, Ga., June 30, several wholesale licenses were in force, some to run three months. The Kimball House Company, Atlanta, secured an interest in one, and opened a room for the sale of liquors and beer by the quart. One other firm did likewise.

A few days ago the police closed these places up, and great excitement was created. A thousand men congregated about the Kimball House to discuss the matter. Application was made for an injunction restraining the police, and a temporary order was granted for a hearing on the 17th. Meantime the selling was resumed.

The Louisiana Legislature adjourned sine die on the 9th. During the session about four hundred bills were introduced, of which number about two hundred became laws.

One of the saddest sequels to mischievous sport happened about seven miles south of Lewisville, Ark., on Red river, that has ever occurred in that vicinity. A party of three young men were bathing in the river, one of whom was a poor swimmer, and consequently kept close to shore, while his companions, more fearless than he, ventured farther out into the river.

At last desiring to have some sport, they caught their companion and carried him out into deep water, but finding it required all their efforts to take care of themselves left their unfortunate companion to battle with the swift current, which was too much for him, and bore him to a watery grave. The citizens are very indignant over the occurrence, and grave fears are entertained of lynching.

At Meridian, Miss., the seven-year-old son of Sam Howell, colored, ran away because of his father's cruel treatment. The boy was taken back that night, and Howell then beat him to death with a piece of rubber hose. Howell escaped.

The Central Iron Works at Helena, some twenty miles below Birmingham, Ala., have shut down on account of the changes of machinery necessary for the manufacture of nails from steel instead of iron.

Some time since, at Fort Gaines, Ga., Mrs. Roney, her son, Willis Hudson, and daughter, Miss Isabella Hudson, settled a difficulty with a neighbor named Millions by beating a young man to death. Mrs. Roney has since died. Hudson was taken to the State prison to serve out a life sentence a few days ago.

Half a million wild ducks are annually killed in Southern Louisiana and sent to the New Orleans market.

Kissimmee, Fla., boasts of a cucumber nineteen inches long, weighing five pounds and a half.

The Senola (Ga.) Sentinel says that a man in Campbell County had thirty-six boys old enough to fight in the last war, and twenty-three of them were killed. He has been married nine times.

An ovarian tumor, weighing twelve pounds, was successfully removed from the two-year-old daughter of R. H. Hurst, of Delta County, Tex., by Drs. Hook and Rush. The child, for the past six months, has been treated for dropsy, with no sign of improvement. The patient is in a fair way to recovery. The only similar case spoken of in medical works is that performed upon a child four years old of Sir Spencer Wells, in London.

James Anderson, aged twenty-four years, clerking at Dr. M. H. Knox's drug store, in the northern portion of Memphis, Tenn., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The deceased came from Oxford, Miss., and was considered a steady and reliable employee. On his person was found a note addressed to Dr. Knox, telling his father if he wanted the body to send for it, and if not, to throw it in the bayou, or do as he wished; and, if any one asked the reason for this act, to tell them it was none of their business.

A terrible gale occurred at Apalachicola, Fla., uprooting trees, unroofing houses and causing a loss of \$40,000. The telegraph wires were blown down and six persons, four white and two colored, who were caught in the bay during the storm, lost their lives.

Bill, the eighteen-year-old son of J. E. Smith, of Union County, Tenn., drank a tablespoonful of oil of cinnamon and died instantly. This makes four deaths in that section in the same way during the past year. The drug is used as a stimulant.

H. J. Snively, traveling insurance man, was struck by a train at Chicago, Ill., and seriously injured. Papers on his person show that he had a family at Grafton, W. Va., and had \$15,000 insurance on his life.

Miss Rebecca Williams, a Baltimore belle, paid \$6,000 for her portrait recently in Paris.

A sunflower weighing five and a half pounds and measuring thirteen inches in diameter, is on exhibition at Bartow Fla.

PENSIONS VETOED.

The President Sends Twenty-one Veto Messages of Private Pension Bills to the House.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Cleveland yesterday afternoon sent twenty-one veto messages to the House of Representatives, twenty of them disapproving of private pension bills, and one vetoing a bill providing for the erection of a public building at Duluth, Minn.

The President, in disapproving the Duluth building bill says: "After quite a careful examination of the public needs at the point mentioned, I am entirely satisfied that the public building provided for in this bill is not immediately necessary. Not a little legislation has lately been perfected and very likely more will be necessary to increase miscalculated appropriations for and correct blunders in the construction of many of the public buildings now in process of erection. While this does not furnish a good reason for disapproving the erection of other buildings, where actually necessary, it induces close scrutiny and gives rise to the earnest wish that new projects for public buildings shall for the present be limited to such as are required by the most pressing necessities of the Government's business."

Of the twenty private pension bills vetoed, some that have already been rejected by the Pension bureau, are disapproved because of insufficient evidence to justify a pension, and others because the wounds or disease resulting in disability were not received or contracted while in line of duty. One noteworthy case disapproved by the President is that of Lewis Scanlan, of Illinois, who is alleged to have contracted chronic diarrhoea while serving forty days in the Black Hawk war in 1833. Scanlan filed his application in 1884 when he was seventy-five years old. Of Scanlan's case the President, in disapproving it, says: "I am inclined to think it would have been a fortunate thing if, in this case, it could have been demonstrated that a man could thrive so well with the chronic diarrhoea for fifty-two years as its existence in the case of this good old gentleman would prove. We should then, perhaps, have less of it in claims for pensions. The fact is, in this case there is no disability which can be traced to the forty days military service of fifty-four years ago and I think little, if any, more infirmity than is usually found in men of the age of the claimant."

With these twenty vetoes the President has disposed of the 141 private pension bills delivered to him on June 24-25, being the last day allowed him by law for their consideration. The preparation of the voluminous reports of the history of each case which the President requires from the Commissioner of Pensions consumed all but two days of the ten days allowed him, but in the two days the President has personally examined each bill and carefully studied all the facts embodied in the reports of the House committee as well as the special reports prepared for his information by the pension bureau. The result is twenty bills vetoed yesterday, 120 approved and signed and one recalled. Of the 655 private pension bills which the President has examined to date 565 have been approved and ninety have been vetoed.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

The Pennsylvania Tack Works, at Norristown, Pa., Seized by the Sheriff—Wholesale Grocers Assign.

NORRISTOWN, July 7.—The heaviest failure that has occurred here for many years was reported yesterday and involves the Pennsylvania Tack works and Captain C. P. Weaver, its treasurer. Yesterday morning ten writs were placed in the sheriff's hands, and a few hours later the tack works property and the personality of Captain Weaver were seized and taken into execution at the direction of Aaron Swartz and T. M. Childs, attorneys for the defendants. The executions aggregate about \$30,000.

The seizure includes all the property of the tack works, all the personality of Captain Weaver and the skating rink which has just been transformed into a most beautiful theater at great cost. The tack works are owned by a company with John Ralston president, C. P. Weaver treasurer and H. P. Weaver secretary. There are other claims amounting to about \$40,000 against the works which are liable to be pushed at any time.

The failure of the works is attributed to an unsuccessful attempt at combination. Notes had been given for \$20,000 worth of material belonging to the Central Manufacturing Co., which was formed in 1883 to control prices and production and which failed in April last. The first of these notes fell due last Saturday and the tack works was unable to pay it without injustice to other creditors.

New York, July 7.—Stephen Moorhouse and James Tierney, composing the firm of S. Moorhouse & Co., wholesale grocers, corner of Hudson and Reade streets, made an assignment yesterday to James F. White, giving preferences for \$57,455. The list of preferred creditors is composed mostly of city banks. At the office of the firm it was stated that the assignment was solely due to the death a few days ago of H. H. Katonah, the step-father of Mr. Moorhouse, who had been the endorser of the firm. His death necessitated a settlement with the firm and his estate, and not wishing the estate to lose anything the firm had assigned. It is thought the liabilities will not exceed \$150,000. The assets are large and the firm expected to make a good showing.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Moses Kusworn & Co., wholesale dealers in cigars and teas, assigned yesterday morning to D. J. Workman. Assets \$25,000, liabilities \$10,000. Daniel Kusworn, the father of Moses, also assigned. Liabilities \$60,000, assets \$50,000.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

The American Colony Celebrates the Fourth—Mexican National Railroad Subsidy.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 6.—The American colony here celebrated the Fourth of July by a ball on Saturday night, which was largely attended by resident and visiting Americans. Many distinguished Mexicans were in attendance. The National standard of Mexico was displayed on the Mexican Government buildings in honor of the day.

The subsidy to the Mexican National Railroad Company began July 1 with a trifle over one-half per cent. on the customs revenue. The percentage will be increased on January 1 to three-fourths of one per cent. and on July 1 next year to one and one-half per cent.

Insulting the Flag.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A company of Norwegians from the North Side were marching up Milwaukee avenue Monday, on their way to a picnic. The men carried a large American flag, and were passing the corner of Erie street when several persons in the crowd drew revolvers and fired upon them. The flag seemed to be their target, as six bullets were put through it. A Milneson, a turner, was struck in the back of the neck by a spent bullet, inflicting a slight flesh wound. The shots were evidently fired by socialists, but there were no policemen in sight, and the thoroughly frightened turners marched on at a double quick, still holding aloft the stars and stripes.

ANOTHER BLOODY CRIME.

John Warner Shoots His Son and Then Himself—No Cause for the Tragedy Except Inability to Secure Employment.

NEW YORK, July 8.—John Warner, accompanied by his son Joseph, hired a hall bedroom in the flat at 193 West Tenth street about two months ago. Beyond a casual observation that he was apparently a Canadian no one knew much about him. The man came and went at regular hours and at night he and the boy always slept in the house. At daybreak Wednesday morning pistol shots were heard in Warner's room, and on the door being forced open by the landlord and one of the lodgers Warner was found dead, with a big pistol in his hand, and his son in a dying condition with a bullet hole in his temple.

The police of the Ninth precinct were notified and in a few minutes an ambulance dashed up and the boy was taken to St. Vincent's hospital. He died on the stretcher on which he was placed to be carried to the reception room. Immediate search was made for an explanation of the tragedy. Warner, who had the appearance of a German Jew, but from his conversation had evidently been Christianized, was said by the landlady to have been in a much higher position and was looking for some means of livelihood. New York. No reports or letters had been found. The coroner has taken charge of the bodies.

LATER.—It was learned that Warner was some years ago a successful tailor doing business at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. After making a comfortable fortune he unexpectantly tried his hand at speculating in stocks and lost all his money. Other misfortune befell him, and he has never been able to retrieve his condition or get his son started in life. It is supposed that despondency from these causes led to his crime.

INDIANS DISSATISFIED.

The Rumor that Poundmaker Had Been Starved to Death Makes a Commotion Among the Indians of the Northwest—Newspapers Sued for Libel.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 8.—The arrest of Chief Breaking-Through-the-ice has caused much commotion among the Indians in the neighborhood of Edmonton. Several consultations have already taken place between the chief and the chiefs of the Crees, Chipewyan and Bob-Tails. A petition detailing their wrongs, and asking redress, will soon be forwarded by them to Sir John Macdonald. Better provisions and clothing are demanded or else they will revolt. The news of Poundmaker's death caused a sensation among them Monday, and the "death dance" was performed with all its horrible attributes. About 400 braves covered with war paint took part. They have gotten hold of a report which is fully confirmed that Poundmaker died of starvation, caused by neglect on the part of the whites, and are furious in consequence. The mounted police force will be recruited at once.

BOSTON, July 8.—A Washington special to the Herald says that the better opinion of the world has resulted in suits against the Cincinnati Enquirer and Pittsburgh Dispatch, in which the papers will be filed to trial. The complainant is Joseph H. Reall, president of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association, and damages will be laid at \$100,000 in each case.

The libel is based on articles charging that the Dairyman's Association is a myth, and is only used by Reall to gull farmers and dairymen out of contributions, ostensibly to fight butter in Congress. General Butler and Major Foster, of Virginia, have been retained for the prosecution. The Washington correspondents of the papers mentioned are also to be arrested for criminal libel.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

An Allen County Farmer Falls Before a Mowing Machine and is Horribly Mutilated.

LIMA, O., July 8.—Shawnee township was the scene of a terrible accident Tuesday that resulted in the death of Isaac Anderson, a well-to-do farmer living about six miles southwest of this city, on the Spencerville road. He was driving a team hitched to a self blinder, cutting wheat on the farm of a neighbor, when the horses became frightened and ran away. He stuck to his seat for several rods until the bounding of the machine threw him in front of the cutter-bar and he was dragged along in front of the knife for twenty feet, when he was rolled into a dead furrow and the machine passed over him, but not until he was mangled in a horrible manner. The flesh on the left arm was torn so that it was found necessary to amputate the arm and he stood this operation bravely. His collar bone and shoulder blade was broken into several pieces and he had three fearful gashes cut in his head. He complained of terrible pains in his stomach and back and it is thought that his death, which occurred at about six o'clock, was caused by internal injuries. He was fifty-five years of age and owned a fine farm of 100 acres. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends and leaves a family to mourn his demise.

Two Boys Fatally Burned by a Powder Explosion.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 8.—Monday evening while several boys were celebrating the Fourth by exploding powder in a section of natural gas pipe one of them threw a handful of powder on a lighted paper which was being held to the pipe, exploding the whole and setting fire to the clothing of Elliot C. colored, and George Mobray, white. The boys brought assistance, but not until their clothes were completely burned off. The Cox boy was fearfully burned about the loins and face, flesh hanging in strips. There is no hope of his recovery. The Mobray boy was horribly disfigured and his charred and blackened body was a sad sight to look upon.

Mr. Frank Weber, of Senneville, Venango County, who had just returned home from Grover City College to spend the Fourth, was firing an anvil. It exploded, a piece striking him on the right ankle and nearly severing the foot from the leg.

Prisoner Shot Through the Heart.

HOLMES, Mo., July 8.—Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock Fred Robinson and one Cary were arrested on a charge of robbing the postoffice at Hume, Mo. While on the way to the jail Robinson broke away from Marshal Hessler, who had him in charge. Hessler ordered Robinson to stop or be shot. Robinson halted and turned half round, when Hessler fired, the ball passing through Robinson's body, piercing the heart and lodging in a tree fifty feet beyond. Robinson remained standing until Hessler came up to him, when he fell dead. Hessler gave himself into custody. A jury was impaneled, but the inquest was postponed. Much excitement exists, and the feeling against Hessler is strong.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

HORSE.—A veto of one pension bill was received. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was resumed, and the House adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—SENATE.—No session.

HORSE.—After a few unimportant resolutions were offered and returned, the Senate went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency appropriation bill. A long and at times acrimonious discussion arose over an amendment offered by Mr. Cannon (Ill.), appropriating \$22,000 to refund taxes illegally collected from certain railroad companies on account of alien bond and stockholders. The amendment was adopted. The clause ratifying and confirming the readjustments of the salaries of postmasters heretofore made by the Postmaster General pursuant to the act of the 3d of March, 1883, was ruled out on a point of order, and an amendment offered by Mr. Burnes (Mo.), striking out the entire appropriation for readjustments (\$32,394), was adopted. After concluding the consideration of all but ten pages of the bill, the committee rose and the House at 5 p. m. adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE.—A large number of petitions were presented from Kentucky. Let on the bill for the forfeiture of railroad land grants. A bill was passed appropriating \$75,000 for the Cherokee freedmen, this being their proportion of certain proceeds of lands purchased from the Cherokee Nation. The river and harbor bill was taken up. At 5:40 p. m. the Senate went into special session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HORSE.—Petitions from labor organizations were presented in favor of legislation to protect the interests of laboring men. One of the vetoed pension bills was called up, but consideration was postponed until Friday.

The general deficiency bill was then taken up, and items relative to the State Department were considered. The bill was reported to the House. The first vote was taken on the amendment for the payment of the Old Colony and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation of marines in 1883. It was agreed to, by a vote of 52 to 37.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE.—The Senate spent the day on the river and harbor bill. Reports were made on the bill for the Alabama claims, showing the fraudulent character of the demands.

HORSE.—The House spent to-day mainly in discussing the bill for the payment of the Alabama claims, showing the fraudulent character of the demands.

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In some of the more primitive settlements of Canada they are ready to laugh at any joke, however old. A humorous lecturer recently appeared in a small back town in Ontario, and in the course of his remarks said that no piano is needed in a house where there is a male infant, because "there is always music in the air." The laughter that followed lasted ten minutes by a stop watch, and one young man was taken out in convulsions.

G. M. D. Walking down Broadway is very pleasant when you feel well, and T. K. never felt better than when his friend asked him how he got over that severe cough of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," said T. K. "G. M. D. did it!" And his friend wondered what G. M. D. meant. He knew it did not mean a Good Many Doctors, for T. K. had tried a dozen in vain. "I have it," said he, just hitting the nail on the head, "you mean Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' or Gold Medal Discovery as my friend J. S. always dubbed it." Sold by druggists.

JOHN RUSKIN wants the sewing-machine to go. Let him put his feet on the treadle and work it, then.

We accidentally overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones, Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting?

Smith, How can I! You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. Used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you.

S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it. J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

There are instances where quail on toast has been followed in due time by three cents on the dollar.—Chicago Journal.

As a hair dressing, Hall's Hair Renewer has no equal. Ask your druggist for it. The only warranted cure for chills and fever is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

As indirect way of getting a drink of water at a cheap boarding-house is to ask for a third cup of tea.

When the SCALP is ANNOYED with Dandruff, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP will be found an infallible remedy. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

PARLOR MAID—Give me a pound of tea. Shopman—Black or green? Maid—Doesn't matter which, missus is blind!—N. Y. Telegram.

DR. PIERCE'S "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

MALIN in waiting—those beyond twenty-five.—St. Paul Herald.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of PISO'S Cure for Consumption.

To succeed in his profession the physician must have patients.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 30c.

An ode to a goat may be called a nanny versary poem.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 12.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common 50 @ 52 50
HOGS—Common 40 @ 42 50
Good Packers 44 @ 46 50
SHEEP—Good to choice 35 @ 37 50
FLOUR—Family 10 @ 12 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 70 @ 72 50
No. 3 red 68 @ 70 50
No. 4 red 66 @ 68 50
Oats—No. 2 mixed 32 @ 34 50
Rye—No. 2 30 @ 32 50
Hay—Timothy No. 1 10 @ 12 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf 60 @ 62 50
Good Leaf 82 @ 84 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess 10 @ 12 50
Lard—Prime steam 6 @ 8 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy 10 @ 12 50
Ohio Creamery 15 @ 17 50
APPLES—Prime 10 @ 12 50
POTATOES—new, per barrel 15 @ 17 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western 42 @ 44 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago 80 @ 82 50
No. 3 red 78 @ 80 50
Oats—No. 2 mixed 32 @ 34 50
Oats—mixed 30 @ 32 50
PORK—Mess 10 @ 12 50
LARD—Western steam 6 @ 8 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Wisconsin winter 40 @ 42 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 72 @ 74 50
No. 3 red 70 @ 72 50
Oats—No. 2 30 @ 32 50
Rye—No. 2 30 @ 32 50
PORK—Mess 10 @ 12 50
LARD—Steam 6 @ 8 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family 10 @ 12 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 80 @ 82 50
Oats—mixed 30 @ 32 50
PORK—Mess 10 @ 12 50
LARD—Refined 6 @ 8 50
CATTLE—First quality 50 @ 52 50
HOGS 50 @ 52 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red 78 @ 80 50
Oats—mixed 30 @ 32 50
Oats—No. 2 30 @ 32 50

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—No. 1 40 @ 42 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 72 @ 74 50
Oats—mixed 30 @ 32 50
PORK—Mess 10 @ 12 50
LARD